After looting the car of all the money, the robbers uncoupled the engine from the train and ran it several miles up the road into a coal chute, where it was wrecked. The train was left standing until an engine could be sent to bring it to Quantico. The train remained at the scene of the robbery two hours and a half, and reache here at 1:19 a.m. Later it proceeded to New York. The door of the express car showed evidence of the dynamite, all the giass panes in it being shattered. It was, however, allowed to proceed to New York,

ARRIVAL AT NEW YORK.

The Express Company Unable to Say How Much Was Stolen. NEW YORK, October 13.-The train which was held up last night on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad reached the Pennsylvania depot at Jersey City at 8:05 this morning, bringing with it a hadly scarred express car. The Adams Express Company's messengers left the train and proceeded at once to the headquarters in New York city. They reported

that all of their safes had been rifled by

the robbers. It is supposed that the bandits obtained between \$150,000 and \$200,000. The express company is not informed as to the amount of money secured by the robbers. L. C. Weir, president of the Adams Express Company, said to an Asso-ciated Press representative today that as the way bills were destroyed they could not judge yet of the amount of money lost. It was probable that all packages received south of the point of robbery were gone, and it will take some time to ascertain the Detectives have been sent from No Philadelphia and Washington gather clues. Express Messenger B. F. Crutchfield, who came to the general offices here this morning, left with the detectives from New York. It is the belief of Mr. Weir he has gone south with the detectives to help them in their work.

Appearance of the Wrecked Car.

When the express car, which is one be longing to the Atlantic Coast division, was side-tracked, passengers, passers-by and trainmen gathered around to examine a spectacle unique in the history of railroading in this section. It was found that the heavy oak doors had been splintered by the sticks of dynamite ferced into the car by the robbers. In addition to this, the marks bullets were plainly visible. Every pane of glass in the windows of the car had been shattered by the force of the explosion, and fragments of glass were still scattered over the floor of the car. The officials of the Adams Express Company in charge of the car at the depot claimed that only the pouches and safes had been ransacked, the other packages in the car remaining intact.

Many of the passengers who witnessed the hold-up left the train at Washington and Philadelphia, and a few of them compieted the journey to New York city. Train-men were, as usual, reticent about discuss-

Col. Shackleford's Story.

But Col. J. M. Shackleford, a newspaper man, who happened to be on board the train at the time, discussed the incident freely, and gave a graphic account of the manner in which the robbers secured their plunder and made their escape. Mr. Shackleford was formerly an editor of the Newark Journal. He is now connected with the Times-Enterprise of Thomasville, Ga. He told the following story:

."About seven or eight miles the other side Quantico station the train came to a sudden standstill. Quantico station is lo cated on the Potomac river, on the Virginia side. When the train stopped the conductor, M. A. Birdsong, was thus addressed by one of the masked robbers, evi-

dently the captain of the gang:

"Throw up your hands or we'll blow your brains out." From the manner in which they arranged the signals for stopping the train, as well as the manner in which they afterward made their escape, it was evident that several of the gang were experienced railroad men. That they were desperate men was even more evident, and the con-

There were at least six or seven masked all in the clear moonlight of the early evensure that I could recognize some of them if I could see them again from certain little to see what was the matter the robbers fired a perfect fusillade of shots to intimidate

men.
"The robbers rifled the express car without loss of time. They put their sticks of dynamite under the door of the express car and blew it open.

How the Train Was Stopped

The manner in which these men got on the train was a mystery at first, but we afterward discovered that they in all probability boarded the car at White Brook sta-

"They evidently climbed upon the platforms, and while the train was in motion worked their way along the top of the cars until they succeeded in boarding the tender and cab. Then without any ceremony they held up the engineer and fireman. The engineer was an old employe on the road and as brave as could be, the railroad men tell me, but two or three of the villains attended to the engineer, while two or three more of them attended to the express messengers and another one or two kept guard on pa

sengers and train.
"Some of the desperadoes even went so far as to converse in a clever, daring fash-ion with passengers and train men. This made us all the more indignant, but we could do nothing to help ourselves. All of the passengers were collected and cool after

the first flush of the excitement was over. One Pistol Among the Passengers.

"I remember it struck me as being a humorous thing when we found out after an examination of all of our pockets that we had only one pistol to the entire crowd, and that a little bit of a one, and the mischief of it was that it would not work at all when the owner of it tried to discharge it at the robbers as they disappeared in the darkness. But that was not half so laughable as was the incident of one woman who had a little diamond-studded watch, She tried to get her husband to swallow it In the excitement, but he declined to atpreservation of the watch in

The most novel thing in the entire pro ceeding was the way in which the robbers made their escape. They cut the engine loose, piled their plunder into the cab and then the whole crowd piled in on top of it. They turned on steam and started for Quantico station as fast as the engine could carry them. Of course that left us stalled in the midst of the road. The conductor and engineer pursued that engine on foot as fast as they could run for six or seven miles. When they reached Ourselfe of the roads. miles. When they reached Quantico sta-tion they found that the desperadoes had turned the engine loose, that it was run-ning wild, and that through the cleverness of the operator it had been sidetracked and ditched just in time to prevent a col-lision with a south-bound train.

Escaped Into Maryland.

"Everything seemed to come their way. At any rate they had the thing well planned and well executed. They had a boat in readiness near Quantico station, and we all thought that they succeeded in getting across to the Maryland shore with their plunder.

"I was told that they overlooked one pouch in the car in their hurry. I don't know just In the car in their hurry. I don't know just how much they got away with, but some of the trainmen thought it must amount to at least \$150,000, or possibly \$200,000. The express messengers did the best they could to prevent the robbers from getting into their car, but the dynamite and the revolvers of the gang were enough to make any man weaken. They theatened to kill the messengers on the spot if they refused. sengers on the spot if they refused to open the safe. The messengers refused to yield to their demands until the captain of the gang said. Til give you just thirty seconds

PHILADELPHIA, October 13 .- J. Q. A. Herring, manager of the Adams Express Company, left here this morning for Washgton to investigate the robbery which oc-irred last night at Aquia creek. No one this city connected with the express company can give any idea as to the amount of

ASKED FOR A RECEIPT.

The Express Messenger Wanted an Acknowledgment From the Bandits. Mr. W. H. Robotham of Brooklyn, N. Y., ho was on the train returning from Richmond, where he had been billing that city in the interest of the Virginia Jockey Club. stated to a Star reporter this morning that when the train stopped most of the passengers supposed some station had been reached

"But we almost immediately," explained Mr. Robotham, "discovered our mistake, and Expressman Crutchfield accompanied it. for hardly had the train come to a standstill when we heard a number of shots, followed by the appearance on the train of two or three men. The train was stopped in a great cut, the banks on either side of the single track being about fifty feet high. There were about eight of the train rob-bers, as far as we could see. Two of them, the fellows who climbed down into the engine and ordered the engineer to stop, had evidently boarded the train at Brooks sta-tion, between Widewater and Fredericksburg. But, of course, no one saw them get

"The point where the train was stopped," said Mr. Robotham, "must have been arranged between the robbers, for when the train stopped we could see the rest of the gang running down the banks. As they ran down toward the train the robbers fired several volleys, and then it was that we knew what it all meant. Every man, woman and child on the train at once began to hide their money and valuables. Before we got very far in that, however, a robber appeared at the doors of the cars and began firing through them. That was done to keep us still, and you can bet that it did. No attempt was made to rob any of the passen-

"All this time," continued Mr. Robotham, "the rest of the robbers were rifling the ex-press car. We could hear a shot now and then, and heard the explosion of the dynamite. We could also see the engineer and negro fireman sitting on the bank beside the engine with their hands held high up above their heads. The conductor got hold of a pistol, and, supposing the engineer and fire-man were robbers, was about to fire at them, when some one told him who they

were.
"The conductor was a plucky chap, and we had all we could do to keep him in the car, for he wanted to go out with his pistol and get a crack at the robbers. But he would have had no chance against the gang, and we finally convinced him of that fact, but

much against his will.

"When the engine was detached from the train and pulled out, we hardly knew, so quietly was it all done," said Mr.Robotham, "The express messenger was a cool chap, and asked the robbers to give him a re-celpt for the stuff taken. They told him that their receipt wouldn't help him. In one of the pigeonholes was a roll of money belonging to the company. But when the messenger said that it was his the robbers told him to keep it, explaining that they didn't want any of his stuff. They also refused to take a package of bonds. While all of its were pretty uneasy, we took it rather quietly, and one fellow on the train yelled out to the robbers to touch the Pull-man porter, as he had about all of our

Mr. Robotham explained that so far as he saw none of the passengers were robbed, the robbers seemingly being bent only on robbing the express car. The robbers, he said, wore cloths over their faces, and that while they were roughly dressed, they were evidently experts in their business and had indoubtedly previously arranged every detail of the robbery. The place where it occurred, said Mr. Robotham, could not have been better adapted to the purpose. When the robbers finally left the engine they had, he thought, made their way to the river, and they boarded a boat in waiting for them

HE SAW IT ALL.

The Graphic Story Told by a Passen ger to a "Star" Reporter.

A graphic description of the scenes attending the robbery was given to a reporter for The Star this morning by Mr. Rudolph Krobitzsch of Norristown, Pa., who was a passenger on the train:

men was even more evident, and the conductor and the fireman lost no time in obeying their instructions, and wisely, too, I were fired and the first thing we knew we were fired and the first thing we knew we near them and was broken up, as well as and I could plainly distinguish them train. Of course everybody was terribly excited and commenced to hide their money and jewelry. The colored porter went out to see if tramps had stopped the train, and a shot was fired at him. He came running back and he and the newsboy locked themselves in the closet. That seems comical now, but it wasn't very laughable when it happened. Our conductor behaved certainly very bravely. With a little bit of a pistol he borrowed from a passenger he started out to meet the robbers, and it was only by the exercise of almost main feach of the conductor of the conductor of the conductor of almost main feach of the conductor of almost main feach of the conductor of almost main feach of the conductor of the clse of almost main force by the passengers that he was restrained. He stationed him-self at the door, however, and swore he would kill the first man who put his foot on the platform. The first thing I saw when I opened the window when the train stopped was three men running down the bank of the deep cut in which the

train was stopped.
"They commanded those of us who were looking out of the windows to take our heads in, and a shot was fired.

Believes Two Were on the Train. "I counted eleven shots during the affair, besides the dynamite explosion. At this time, upon reading the accounts in the morning papers and learning that seven men were engaged in the robbery, I believe that only two men were on the train when it stopped, while the others were waiting at the point where we came to a standstill. After the robbery I saw the express mes-senger, Mr. Crutchfield. He was certainly jumped back and locked and bolted

a badly scared man. He said that as soon as the train stopped he looked out of the door, when a shot was fired at him. He door. He was commanded to open the door, and said the men threatened to use dynamite if he did not do it. As he and his assistant, whose name I forget, did not comyly with the request, a stick of dynamite was thrown against the car, breaking a pretty good sized hole in the lower part of the side door and smashing all the windows in it. After this the messenger said the men outside again told him to open the door, saying if he still refused they would blow the car to pieces. He thought it best then to open the door, when a man with a red handkerchief tied around his face came in. He was of medium height mite was thrown against the car, breakin

face came in. He was of medium height and very stoutly built.

"Crutchfield says he made him open the safe at d cut open the pouches it contained, and, finally, collecting all the stuff in on bundle, the man left the car. The messenger sid the robber got about \$150,000. He then compelled the fireman to uncouple the engine and fix the fire in the locomotive for him. Then all the robbers got on the en-gine, and it was started off in the direction the train was going when we were stopped.

The Leader's Appearance.

"I saw the man who appeared to be the leader of the crowd, and who fired the first shot when he came down the bank with two others. He was quite tall; and what struck me was his particularly shrill voice. There were a number of ladies on the train in the rear car, and they certainly behaved nobly. Both whites and blacks kept their seats, and but one female, an old white lady, about seventy years of age, lost her self-possession. At the time of the robbery self-possession. At the time of the robbery the moon was just rising. The robbers could not have selected a more appropriate spot for such a crime in order to be free from interference. The whole affair lasted about ten minutes, and the train was delayed just an hour and fifty-five minutes. "The passengers were mightly relieved when the robbers went off without paying us a visit. There was lots of brave talk among both passengers and trainmen after the affair was over, but the conductor was

the affair was over, but the conductor we the only man who showed any courage at the time it actually happened. Another thing struck me forcibly. The southern peo-ple are not such a gun-carrying crowd as so many people imagine. I was astonished last night when among all those passengers only one had a pistol, and that was a little bit of a thing, which a young man handed to

HUNTING DOWN THE GANG. Express Officials Will Make a Vigor

ous Pursuit. The Adams Express Company is thor-

oughly aroused to the importance of the express robbery and has taken steps for a vigorous pursuit of the gang. Mr. George W. Moss, the local agent of the company, the train robbery near Quantico. Twenty left here early this morning for Quantico, thousand dollars was the amount of money

where he will make a thorough investigation of the robbery and will direct the work of detectives, who will endeavor to run the obbers down. Mr. J. Q. A. Hering, the Philadelphia agent of the company, came from Philadelphia this morning to assist

from Philadelphia this morning to assist in the work of pursuit. The railroad and express officials have notified the police authorities of Washington and Baltimore and have asked their assistance.

Maj. Moore, chief of police, this morning gave instructions to the various lieutenants at their meeting in headquarters, and general orders for a sharp watch for the men were issued during the day. Special instructions were given to the mounted police outside the city limits.

The police department of the city how-

The police department of the city, how-ever, is without jurisdiction unless the guilty parties enter the District limits. The police authorities are inclined to blame the express messenger for failing to offer resistance, and the belief is expressed them that the work was accome through the co-operation of some ne of the train crew.

One theory here as to the identity of the obbers is that they were formerly members of some one or the other of the numerous bands of so-called "industrials," who were attracted to the rational capital by the Coxey movement. While most of these men were honest the various bands were joined by crooks and desperate men who would not hesitate at crime, and who used the in-lustrial camps as a cloak for their depredations. A number of former railroad hands were in these bands, and some of them, it is known, drifted down the Potomac, where they eked out a livelihood by fishing and other means. In the neighborhood of Aquia creek, near Quantico, several parties of the wealers had rude shelters, and one conjecture is that the robbery may have been the work of some of these men, rendered reckless by their mode of living.

Hunting for Clues. There is a remarkable diversity of opinion expressed among railroad men and deectives as to who the robbers were. Somof the oldest men in experience of both classes incline to the belief that the deed was committed by persons living in the vicinity and across the river. It is generally admitted, even by those who think the rebbery was planned and managed by professionals, that some persons familiar with the road, and especially with that portion of it where the train was held up, were cognizant of and had a hand in the affair. Some sensational people go so far as to assert their confidence in the belief that the assert their confidence in the belief that the Dalton gang had moved eastward and had

Wide Water.
Such individuals refer to the boasts made by the Daltons that they would not only escape arrest in the west, but would take a professional trip to the east one of these

Two Rough-Looking Men.

The managers of some of the down-town ticket offices remembered today that they were called upon by two rough-looking men on Monday or Tuesday of this week, who were very anxious to get railroad maps of the country lying between Washington and Florida, and that they seemed much disappointed in not being able to secure fully detailed maps of the region, such as the big western trunk lines publish of the country through which they run.

The sensational features of the case and the mystery surrounding it, as well as the substantial rewards offered for the apprehension of the thieves, will cause Virginia in the neighborhood of Quantico and Aquia creek, as well as Maryland, into which the robbers are believed to have escaped, to be overrun with detectives, and especially will the amateur Vidocqs be attracted to the neighborhoods mentioned in large numbers

Excitement at Quantico.

Superintendent Thompson of the Richmond and Danville road, who came to Washington this morning by way of Quantico said the entire population in that neighborhood was excited and loquacious and telling various wonderful stories of the occurrence The wild engine had run upon a coal siding and wrecked two coal cars and itself. Agent Carleton, at Quantico, telegraphed

had been concerned in the robbery and that they had probably crossed the river from a point near Wide Water. passenger on the train:

"We left Fredericksburg on time and when we got between Brooks' station and Quantico waiting for the Jacksonville ex-

that it was thought that eight or ten men

The special was never in danger, however, as the switch into which the runa-way engine went is always left open at that time of night in order to facilitate the change of engines which occurs on the Jacksonville express at Quantico. The R. F. and P. road ends at this station, and the Washington Southern begins. Consequently an engine of the latter company brings the train to this city. The Jacksonville train stops at the station upon its arrival, and the engine is detached and run into the switch, while the Washington Southern engine takes its place from another siding opposite. The switch was open as usual for this purpose last night, and would have received the wild engine in any event, even if the operator at Wide Water had not tel-egraphed ahead.

The Police at Once Votified

A telegram received at 1:19 a.m. from Richmond was delivered at police headquarters in this city a few minutes afterward. The telegram reads:

"Passenger train held up and robbed to night near Quantico. Robbers went toward the river. May have crossed into Maryland. Will you kindly notify county authorities?

One thousand dollars reward for arrest of guilty parties. E. F. D. MYERS, "President R., F. and P. R. R." This was the only official notification of the robbery received at police headquarters here, and nothing was known by the officers concerning the amount taken by the

robbers.

The police are inclined to the belief that the robbers were not all professional robbers, but that some of them were men who were more familiar with train service than they

were with train robbing. The demand made for the manifest, the police imagine, shows that there was at least one railroad man in the party, and the robbers wanted to know just what was in the safe before they went to work.

Ferried Across the River.

This morning a soldier, stationed at Fort Washington, called upon Inspector Hollinberger at police headquarters, and told him of three men who were ferried across the river from the fort to the Virginia side yesterday by an old colored man. Two of them were rough looking, but the third member of the trio was a good looking man, who was well dressed. When the colored man returned to the fort he told the sergeant he thought the men were "crooked." They were strangers in that locality, and on their way across the river the old man said they were reading a story of some one who had been arrested. He was well paid for his work when he landed them in Virginia.

ed them in Virginia. Sending News to St. Mary's.

Inspector Hollinberger tried to get tele graphic communication with St. Mary's county, Md., officials, to give them information of the robbery, but as there is no tele-graphic communication in that direction south of the Pope's Creek railroad the mes-sage was sent to La Plata, Charles county.

No Cine Yet.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the express and railroad officials in this city were as much in the dark as ever regarding the robbers and their identity. The last dispatch received at Adams express office stated that no clues had been discovered, but that the belief had grown stronger that the thieves had crossed the river into Mary-

At the Adams express office here Mr. Arthur Blanchard, who was in charge of affairs in the absence of Mr. Moss, said that no further developments had been made so far as he knew. He was inclined to think that the amount taken by the robbers was considerably overestimated. The money was largely consigned to New York and was sent from Jacksonville, Wilmington, Richmond and other points south. There was but \$300 intended for Washington parties, and Mr. Blanchard said that as soon as the manifest brought up on the robbed car reached the local office this morning the amounts specified in it were sent out to the parties to whom such sums had been consigned. It would be impossible to tell the amount of the other losses until the manifests sent to New York were ex-At the Adams express office here Mr.

RICHMOND, Va., October 13 .- Three olicemen left here today for the scene of

A KNOWN QUANTITY. It is the practice of The Star to

print on Saturday a sworn statement of its circulation day by day for the preceding week. It would seem selfevident that the advertiser is entitled to this protection. Below will be found the statement for the week just

past. The average circulation exhibited is believed to be much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailles, and fully five times that of its afternoon contem-

Circulation of The	
SATURDAY, Oct. 6, 1894	37,64
MONDAY, Oct. S. 1894	31,30
TUESDAY, Oct. 9, 1894.	31,18
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, 1894	31,33
THURSDAY, Oct. 11, 1894,	31,78
FRIDAY, Oct. 12, 18942	31,72
Total	194,98
Daily average	32,49

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVEN-ING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, October 12, 1894-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that none of the copies so counted were returned to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON. Cashier Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1894. GEO. H. MICHAELSEN,

Notary Public, D. C.

sent from this city by the train, and most of that was in bonds. Governor O'Ferrall has offered \$1,000 reward, and telegraphed the governor of Maryland, asking his co-operation.

Rumored Arrest at Bowie There was a rumor on the street just as The Star went to press that five men had been arrested at Bowie station, on the B. and P. road, upon the arrival there of the train from Pope's Creek, on suspicion of being implicated in the train robbery. The Pope's Creek line is situated a long distance from the Potomac river, which it parallels.

If the robbers had had conveyances awaiting in Maryland when they crossed from Virginia they could have reached the line at some station below Mariboro' in time to have taken the northward train today. It is probable that all strangers traveling on the line will be subject to espionage by detectives for several

It is thought by officers who are investigating the robbery that one of the robbers belonged in this city. This afternoon Inspector Hollinberger received a telegram from the Richmond authorities asking him to locate a certain individual. The inspector succeeded in locating the man's stopping place, but the man was not there.

THE DETECTIVE HELD.

Judge Miller Sends Charlie Edwards to the Grand Jury.

Charlie Edwards, the alleged colored detective who was locked up yesterday on a charge of perjury growing out of his work in connection with the Soldiers' Home fire, as printed in yesterday's Star, was given a hearing in Judge Miller's court today. Mr. Mullowney, for the prosecution, called a number of witnesses, who gave evidence concerning the detective. Witnesses appeared and told of the repetition of the alleged confession by a girl represented by Edwards as being Sarah Smith, the chief witness against the soldier Ryan. A sol-dier named Welch testified that he saw Edwards soon after he had been admitted to the home, and Edwards told him that he had come to detect "speak easies," and clear up the fire. Welch promised to assist him, and did so. He was one of the three men who hid under a tree on Tuesday night during the storm and listened to the story told by the storm and listened to the story told by the girl who was with him. He heard what she said, and being satisfied that the girl was not Sarah Smith, he hurried around and headed them off. Then he struck a match and flashed it in the girl's face, but she cov-ered her face so he could not see her. Witness said he was well acquainted with Sarah Smith, and he failed to recognize the voice of the woman as that of Sarah Smith's. Sarah d aied that she had ever made any confession to the private detective, or any one else, and said she was not at the home Tuesday night when a girl made the alleged

confession.

A South Washington grocer testified that he saw Sarah Smith in his store about 9:10 o'clock Tuesday night, about the time Sarah was said to have been at the home.

Policeman Matthews told of his investigathe charge. He told of having met Sarah Smith in the woods several times, and he declared that she had confessed having set fire to the place. But he was unable to explain why the girl refused to let Weich see her Tuesday night. When questioned by the court, he said he was admitted to the home for the purpose of breaking up the "speak easies," and also to discover, if possible,

who set fire to the place.

He then charged that when searched at the police station, he was robbed of \$5, and his memorandum book destroyed. This, Policeman Matthews charged, was a job he wanted to put up on the police, the same as he had attempted to put up one on

Judge Miller held the prisoner for the grand jury, and committed him to jail in de-fault of \$500 bail.

HIS OWN PISTOL.

Walter Edmonds Shot in a Row Last Night.

Last night about 10 o'clock the vicinity of Whitney avenue and Lydecker street was the scene of a series of fights, in which a gun and revolver figured. Whisky and comen caused the trouble, and this morning Walter Edmonds, one of the participants, was in Freedman's Hospital at the point of death. The others were locked up. Walter Edmonds and Benjamin Moss started the trouble in a street fight and started the trouble in a street fight and after rolling over the dirty street and pounding each other several minutes friends separated them and each went his way. Edward Williams was present as a friend of Edmonds, who had been worsted in the fray, and he concluded to avenge his friend. He had no idea of fighting with his fists, but he went to his home a mile away and tot a shotgun, as he baid, "to bluff off the crowd." Whether or not he intended to use the gun is not known, for Policeman Mat. the gun is not known, for Policeman Mat-thews overtook him before he had reached the neighborhood to which the men had

The officer was seated on his horse when The officer was seated on his horse when he saw two young colored men coming along the roadway. They were in their shirt sleeves and bareheaded, and the of-ficer called to them, "What are you doing?" "Nothing," was the response, "we've just

was the response, we've just come from home."

Williams had what the officer thought was a club which he carried over his shoulder, but upon seeing the officer he walked to the side of the road and laid it on the grass. This proved to be the sun.

When the officer spoke to the negroes
Edmonds started on a run and eluded the
officer, but only to meet his death. He
ran to his home, got his pistol and then
returned to kill Benjamin Moss, with whom he had had the fight, and fired two shots

returned to kill Benjamin Moss, with whom he had had the fight, and fired two shots at his house.

Harry Edmonds, father of the young man, rushed after him and grabbed him for the purpose of disarming lilm. As he grabbed his son's hand the weapon went off, and the young man who had tried to kill Benjamin Moss shot himself in the groin.

The patrol wagon soon reached the scene of the shooting, but the wounded young man nearly bled to death before he reached the hospital. His father was locked up to await developments, and Williams was charged with violating the law against carrying weapons. Benjamin Moss and James Moss were afterwards locked up, charged with engaging in a street fight.

Judge Miller heard the case of Williams for carrying the shottim and gave him six months in jail, It was reported that the wounded man's rondition had improved, and a warrant charging him with carrying a pistol will be issued against him.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Ceremonies in Honor of Robert Morris.

CABINET MEMBERS AT BATAVIA, N. Y.

The Dedication of the Old Holland Land Office.

SUPPORT OF THE COLONIES

BATAVIA, N. Y., October 13.-Robert Morris was honored today by the dedication as a memorial to him of the old land office of the Holland purchase, built about the year 1804, and bought in 1804 by the Holland Purchase Historical Society that it might be preserved unto future generations. Very appropriately, the chief dedicatory address was made by John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, and lineal descendants of the great superintendent of inance were present among the multitude

Among the distinguished guests were Mr. Gresham, Secretary of State; Daniel S. La-mont, Secretary of War; Mr. Herbert, Sec-retary of the Navy; Mr. Smith, Secretary of Interior, and Postmaster General Wilson Provision had been made by the citizens of Batavia for the entertainment of 5,000

guests, and fully that number were in at-Prior to the formal exercises of dedication a parade was held, the members of the cabinet reviewing it from a stand in front of the land office. Succeeding the review of the procession came the unveiling of the tablet over the door of the land office. This tablet was

Erected 18-. Dedicated 1894

To the memory of Robert Morris.

Prayer was offered by the Rt. Rev.

Stephen Vincent Ryan, Roman Catholic
bishop of the diocese of Buffalo, and adjournment for lunch followed.

At 2 p.m. the exercises in the state park opposite to the State Institution for opposite to the State Institution for the Blind were begun with prayer by the Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Western New York. An original poem by John H. Yates, en-titled "Our Ancient Landmark," was read by the author. John G. Carlisle then ad-

dressed the assemblage.

The exercises concluded with the benediction by the oldest clergyman on the Holland Purchase—Rev. Philos G. Cook of Soon after the delivery of Secretary Carlisle's address a reception was held at the Hotel Richmond, at which the people were presented to the cabinet officials and other

A feature of the day's events was the delivery, under military escort, to the Holland Purchase Historical Society by the Buffalo Historical Society of the original deeds of the Holland Purchase, which will form the nucleus of the museum which it is purposed to establish in the old land office.

The Holland purchase was made July 20, 1733, by the Holland Land Company, which by that transfer acquired title from Robert Morris to seven-eighths of the original Genesee county, comprising nearly all of the land lying west of the Genesee river in this state. The date of the erection of the stone structure is in dispute, but it is known to ave been completed and occupied as early as 1815. It stands upon the bank of Tonawanda creek.

THOUSANDS RETURN TO WORK. Striking Clonk Makers Elated at the

Outlook. NEW YORK, October 13.-The cloak makers are elated today over the outlook in the strike upon which they entered the first of the week. About 3,000 returned to work today and before night it is thought that fully 5,000 more will follow them. Joseph Barondess presided at a meeting of the strikers today, at which it was decided to deel individually with all the former. deal individually with all the firms.

CANNOT PREVENT A FIGHT.

Corbett Says That He is Now Determined. BUFFALO, N. Y., October 13.-James J.

Corbett told a reporter today that nothing should prevent a meeting with Bob Fitzsimmons. "In the event that the fight is prevented in Florida, I'll go to New Or-leans," said Corbett. "I am going to fight Fitzsimmons and am perfectly willing to go where I can do so without interference. There'll be a meeting, even if it is for no more than a five dollar note."

THEY CAN'T DRINK.

Policeman Doing So Will Be Removed From the Force.

The new police manual which has just been adopted by the Commissioners contains an amendment which is of more than passing interest. After the end of rule 36

the following is substituted: "Drinking intoxicants in bar rooms or other public places, whether on or off duty, will be sufficient cause for removal from

the force." This is a broad rule and will affect a large number of officers who are accustomed to take a social drink now and then.

The Commissioners, in reply to a question from a Star reporter this afternoon, said that the law was to be rigidly enforced, and was not only intended for the private, but every member of the police force, from the highest to the lowest. When the Fat Men's Club was raided some time ago the defense of several of the officers caught Men's Club was raised some time ago the defense of several of the officers caught there was that they were off duty. The Commissioners do not think that an officer of the law should under any circumstances accept or buy drinks in a publi

CARROLL MCKENNEY'S FUNERAL.

A Last Tribute to a Bright and Popular Young Man.

Funeral services over the remains of the ate Carroll McKenney were held this after noon at the residence of his parents, 1523 Rhode Island avenue. There was a large attendance of the friends and acquaintances of the deceased and of the family. The ustices of the Supreme Court, of which body the father of the deceased, Mr. James H. McKenney, has been the chief clerk for a number of years, showed their sympathy by their presence. Rev. Dr. Bartlett, the pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, officiated. The pallbearers were selected from among the intimate friends of the deceased.

The death of Mr. McKenney, which oc

curred last Thursday evening, was a great shock to his many friends. He spent the summer in Europe, where he had gone to gain rest and recreation. Upon his return ne was attacked with typhoid fever, which proved fatal. Mr. McKenney had the qualproved fatal. Mr. McKenney had the qualities of heart which go to make a man loved by his fellows, combined with the intellectual capacity which would have won him an honorable place in the profession which he had chosen. He had many qualities which attracted to him warm and loving friends, and his early death is a source of genuine grief.

Real Estate Transfers. Deeds in fee have been filed as follows Annie E. Bateman to Catherine S. Bateman, part lot 70 in Threlkeld's addition to Georgetown; \$10. Harry Barton and W. Henry Walker, trustees, to Minnie F. Gudgin, fot 21, blk. 2, University Heights:

Hoover, lot 59, sq. 189; \$10. Dennis J. Collins et ux. to Michael Leech, part original lot 8, sq. 140; \$10,000. William Finn to Jerusha M. Holton, lot 9, blk. 21, Brookland; \$1,200. Thos. Hyde to James T. Clements, part original lot 9, sq. 38, Old Georgetown; \$1. Walter Hieston et al. to Geo. S. Cooper, lot 7, blk. 13, Mt. Pleasant and Pleasant Plains; \$10. Mary B. Lewis to Wm. A. Folger, part lots 13 and 14, blk. 10, Le Droit Park; \$2,000. James Nolan, trustee, et al. to Chas. W. Handy, part original lot 5 and part lot 27, sq. 568; \$5. Catherine Levi to Martha C. Levy, part lot 29 in Sherman's subdivision of Pleasant Plains; \$10. Francis S. Carmody et ux. to Wm. Lawrence, lot 13, sq. 682; \$5,625. Hoover, lot 50, sq. 189; \$10. Dennis J. Col-

ON THE HUNT. Looking for Confederates in th Stamp Robbery.

Detective Weedon has not yet finished his investigation of the case involving the theft | Speculation in Railway Shares Was of postage stamps from the bureau of engraving and printing, and it is probable that before the case gets into court several nore persons will be behind the bars. In the investigation yesterday Post Office Inspector Smith and Dr. Wesley R. Davis, stamp agent, rendered the officer valuable assistance and enabled him to make good progress. The arrest of George W. Long-

treet, also an employe of the bureau, oc-

casioned some surprise among his fellow

employes

The investigation yesterday showed that stamps other than the 50,000 intended for the Iona, Mich., post office had been missing, for stamps of a different series were found. Those intended for the long post office were printed by the Columbian Bank Note Company, while those of the other series were printed in the bureau.

From the information given by persons with whom he talked yesterday, Detective Weedon thinks there was probably a conspiracy among certain persons employed in the bureau to have the stamp business conducted so carelessly and loosely that the government would eventually conclude that t had better again be given out by con-Longstreet, the officer says, has been iden

tified as having sold some of the stamps, and he was selected from the ather employes yesterday by the women with whom Smith and Beach are said to have gone on the trip to New York and Orange. It is claimed that Longstreet sold some of the stamps, and claimed that he was a newspaper man; that he had received the

stamps from his newspaper, and would re-ceive 10,000 more in a few days.

Smith has made conflicting statements since he was locked up. He row wants to since he was locked up. He now wants turn state's evidence, and says if guaranteed immunity he will give away the whole affair. But his proposition has not been accepted, for the officers are satisfied they have a good case against him, and in the light of his many conflicting statements they would not feel satisfied that they could de pend upon the information he might give them.

It is not known just how many stamps have been stolen, nor will the exact number be known for some time, although the offi-cers are confident that the stealing has been going on a long time, and the 50,000 package represents only a small portion of the number actually taken.

THE COURTS.

Equity Court No. 1, Judge Cox. Schwartz agt. Scheuerman; injunction granted and Simon Lyon appointed receiver. Alexander agt. Lemos; sale finally con-firmed and reference to auditor ordered Pinkney agt. Pinkney; divorce granted, de cree to be drawn. Holmead agt. Amer. S and T. Co.; appearance of absent defendant ordered. Brown agt. Chipman; sale finally ratified and conveyance ordered. Clark agt. Grimshaw; rule on purchaser, returnable October 29, granted. Hitchcock agt. Shuster; the H. B. Claflin Co. made party complainant. Posey agt. Hansen; pro confesso against defendant, Walter Carroll, ordered. Nelson agt. Richardson; Lewis I. O'Neil appointed grandlin ad litem. Proper O'Neil appointed guardian ad litem. Brown agt. Bausch; auditor's report confirmed. Assignment for Monday, Nos. 14, 8, 7, 28, 29, 24, 30 1-2, 33, 34, 42, Circuit Court No. 1-Judge Bradley. Alexander agt. District of Columbia; judg-

nent in certiorari. Chas. W. Kirkley agt

Washington and Georgetown R. R. Co.; jury respited. West End National Bank

Quinby; leave to withdraw original

note. J. H. Crinwell agt. H. M. Schneider judgment by default set aside. Schultze agt. Moxley, Meloy agt. Smith, Turner agt. Gassmann, and Beall agt. Metzger: motions for new trial filed. Taylor & Paine agt. Hewett; judgment for plaintiff for want of sufficient affidavit. Manning agt. Ellicott; demurrer to pleas sustained, with leave to amend first plea in five days. Capitol Hill Brick Co. agt. Eno; judgment for plaintiff on motion. Gill agt. Darnelli; judgment by default. Lansden agt. Washington Gas Light Co.; motion to extend time for filing cross interrogatories overruled; objections to direct interrogatories overruled and com ordered to issue. Clingan agt. Life Maturity Co.; motion for leave to file replications granted. In re-estate of Annie E Northcutt; motion for rule to produce papers overruled and leave granted G. H. Northcutt to withdraw affidavit filed October 2. Hattenbach & Bro. agt. DePuy; judgment by default. Willey agt. McKinlay; motion to vacate judgmen granted and ordered on calendar for Tues-day next. Emmons agt. Morrison; judg-ment for plaintiff on motion. Washington Brewery Co. agt Hodgson; judgment by de-fault and judgment of condemnation of proceeds of sale. Tindall & Curry agt. Horan, motion for new trial overruled and judgment on verdict against plaintiff for costs. Peters vs. Swinburn, motion to quash writ and dismiss suit overruled. Everett vs. Gould, motion for judgment withdrawn, and case ordered on calendar for this term Epping vs. Moore, demurrer overruled, with leave to plead in ten days.

Circuit Court No. 2-Chief Justice Bingham Garrett vs. Garrett, motion to strike out pleas and for judgment submitted. Cady & Bender vs. Woods, demurrer sustained, with leave to plead. Koontz vs. Anacostia and Potomac R. R. Co., demurrer of defendant sustained as to the declaration, with leave to amend. Burton vs. Williams, com-mission to take proof allowed to issue. La Fetra vs. Danenhower, motion for bill of particulars and more definite plea with-drawn, and leave granted to demur to third plea in five days. Anderson vs. Baptist Church, motion to suppress deposition with-drawn. Harmon vs. W. and G. R. R. Co., goes over to next Saturday. Washington Brewery Co. vs. Hogson, judgmene against fund in hands of marshal.

Criminal Court No. 2, Judge Cole. United States agt. Wm. W. Gould; selling lottery tickets, personal recognizance taken. United States agt. Wm. B. Phillips; forgery, nelle pros. United States agt. Geo. Elfrey; forgery, nolle pros.

Probate Court, Judge Hagner. Estate of Reuben B. Clark; proof of publication filed. Estate of St. Julien Fillette; rule returned, served. Estate of James W. St. Clair; same. Estate of Mary E. Swearingen; same. Estate of Mary J. Patterson; citation returned, served. In guardianship of Hattle Smith; sar Estate of David Twine; inventory turned. Estate of Sarrh A. Pearson; count approved. Estate of Elizabeth McKnew; citation returned, served. of Wm. E. Matthews; original will to Jno. R. Young, clerk. Estate of Jane E. Tuite; executor bonded and qualified. Estate of Jas. M. Reynolds; argued and submitted. Estate of Albert G. Eldridge; petition for letters of administration, d. b. n., c. t. a., filed.

A New Chairman.

Mr. C. H. J. Taylor of Kansas, District recorder of deeds, a few days ago wrote A. C. Manning of Indianapolis, Ind., inviting him to accept the chairmanship of the ex-ecutive committee of the Negro National Democratic League. Mr. Manning is a well-known negro democrat, and today he telegraphed his acceptance of the position.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltim

Reported by Silaby & Co., Bankers and Brokers. CHICAGO, October 13, 1894. Onen. High. Low. Clos-Wheat-Oct.
Dec.
May.
Gora-Oct.
Dec.
May.
Oats-Oct.
Dec.
May.
Oats-Oct.
Dec.
Jau.
Lard-Oct.
Jan.
S.Ribs-Oct.
Jan. 840. Lydia C. S. Creyke to Charles E.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Perfunctory.

OPENING FIGURES THE SAME AS CLOSING

Stock of the Day.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, October 13.- Speculation in railway shares this morning was professional, perfunctory and profitless. Opening figures in many instances were duplicated in the final trading and where changes did occur they were, with one exception, represented by extremely small fractions. The short interest has been reduced within the last forty-eight hours without any apparent general speculative conditions. The creased supply of borrowable stock may re-sult in a renewal of bear tactics during the

coming week.

Manhattan was the most conspicuous feature of the day's trading, by reason of tinued weakness under rumors of creased carnings. A large selling order was detected by traders, and the stock offered down on its attempted execution.

During the first hour the stock declined 1-4 per cent from the opening to 112 1-2, railed 1 per cent and closed at 2 1-2 per cent reduction from the figures.

cent reduction from top figures.

The report soon to be made by the company will show, it is said, that the cable roads have made serious inroads on the revenues of the company to an extent justifying the decline. Other surface roads The selling has thus far been traced to no significant quarter and friends of the property are confident of its ability to do profitable business in spite of increased competition. It is not unlikely that the lowest price for the stock will precede the publication of earnings above mentioned Sugar sold up 3-4 per cent from the open-ing, but reacted 1 per cent on a continua-tion of the selling noticed at the close of yesterday's business. Insiders were rather free sellers at yesterday's advance, and indications justify a return to the original theory of a further reduction in the interest of the secret purposes of those in charge of

the manipulation Traders detected some selling of Chicago Gas by brokers usually in the employ of the controlling interest, and forced the price down 3-4 per cent. Bay State Gas opened off 3-4 per cent, sold down 1 1-4 and rallied 5-8 on a fair volume of business.

The foreign exchange market has been a prominent factor in the week's business as a result of a steadily increasing firmness in the face of liberal offerings of cotton The strength is attributed to a desire on

the close of yesterday's business a relaxa-tion in rates, varying from 1-32 to 1-16, was recorded. Some gold may go out next week, but it is not likely to attract much atten-The bank statement reflects a gain of The bank statement reflects a gain of nearly \$1,750,000 in lawful money, which, with the resulting increase in deposits are the only changes of special significance.

The statement in detail shows: Reserve increased, \$1,36,375; loans decreased, \$109,000; specie increased, \$675,800; legals increased, \$1,050,000; deposits increased, \$1,317,700, and circulation increased, \$111,700.

the part of bankers to cover sales made in expectation of a liberal reduction in rates and to the payment of sterling loans. At

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing price.
of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, member
New York stock exchange. Correspondents

781, Chicago B. and Q...... Chic, and Northwestern. 59% 82% 32% 9% 9% 87% 57% Denver and Rio Grande Lake Shore..... 135% Erie. Louisville and Nashville. Long Island Traction...

112% 112% 111 111

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Government Bonds.—U. S., 4s, registered, 114½ bid, 114½ asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 11455 bid, 116 asked. U. S. 5s, 119½ bid, 120 asked.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 100 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold. 113 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 115 bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 120 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 120 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 121 bid. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 100 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 127 bid. 137 asked. Methypolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 21, 27 bid. 137 asked. Belt Railroad conv. 6s, 20, 127 bid. 105 asked. Belt Railroad conv. 6s, 20, 102 bid. 105 asked. Belt Railroad conv. 6s, 102 bid. 105 asked. Mashington Gas Company 6s, series 8, 115 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series 8, 115 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series 8, 115 bid. Washington Gas Company conv. 6s, 130 bid. U. 8. Electric Light conv. 5s, 129 bid, 185 asked. Chesn-peake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 50½ bid. 101 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and 0. 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and 0. 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 102 bid, 103½ asked. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 102 bid, 103½ asked. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 102 bid, 103½ asked. Bank of the Republik. 200 bid. 103½ asked. Washington Light 187atry 2d 7s, 102 bid, 103½ asked. Bank of the Republik. 200 bid. 200 asked. Hermon 1st 1st 6s, 102 bid. 103½ asked. Capital. 13 bid. West End. 140 bid. 150 asked. Capital. 13 bid. West End. 180 bid. 35 asked. Capital. 13 bid. West End. 180 bid. 35 asked. Capital. 13 bid. West End. 180 bid. 40 asked. Eramiren Sockis.—Washington and Georgetown Gas. 30 bid. 35 asked. Columbia, 60 bid. 51 asked. Georgetown Gas. 30 bid. 40 asked. Hermon 150 bid. 110 asked. Columbia, 135, bid. 143 asked. Chescapeake and Potomac, 50 bid. 35 asked. Lincoln. 75 b

*Ex. div.

About 200 members of the four Detro
German Knights of Pythias lodges m
Monday night, and decided to organize
new society, to be called the Damon at
Pythias Society.

The Buffalo County National Bank
Kearney, Neb., closed its doors yesterds
The assignment was caused by a \$19,6
judgment in which the bank was interested

Manhattan the Most Conspicuous